NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 19, 1881. Population of the National Capital 180,000.

Amusements To-Night NATIONAL THEATRY-Salstmey's Troubadours n's OPERA-HOUSE-Ford's Comic Opera Com-

CAPITAL and enterprise give Bourbon

intolerance a wide berth. Goop feeling on the part of all the emdidates characterizes the competition for the Speakership.

BISMARCK will have anything but a happy time before he gets his tobacco monopoly established.

of Kentucky and Missouri. ALL over Europe the democratic element is growing stronger. These are not

sovereigns. SQUARELY squat athwart the path of progress, with its back toward the fair the Court will be. There may be future-such is the normal attitude of

the Democratic party. THE increase in the circulation of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN since the Virginia election is unprecedented in the history of Washington journalism,

The pessimists go too far when they say that all our ships and guns are utterly worthless. Junk-dealers take a more cheerful view of these things.

THE German Parliament opens with fine prospects for a stormy session. The means deemed necessary to raise the immense income required for the army will provoke bitter hostility.

A sexsime man would rather charge a battery than invite unstinted ridicule by offering in Congress a bill to make servants of enlisted men in the army. Public | the accused's moral responsibility; but as opinion has settled this matter for the to that it is gratifying to note that fair-

The trade of Baltimore is suffering severely from the prevalence of smallpox in that city. It happens, fortunately, that the merchants of Washington are amply prepared to meet the increased

WE do not charge Democratic editors with lying about the issue in Virginia, for they may believe what they say; but it would be very disheartening to suppose their readers capable of believing such palpable absurdities.

THE report that George C. Gorbam is to be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is probably entirely without foundation. He showed himself a traiter to the Republican party in the last Presidential campaign, openly opposing Gen-eral Garfield's election.—Cleveland Leader, Novem-

"You lie, you villain, you lie!"

Raleigh (N. C.) News says: "We are a Bourbon, but a Bourbon who learns." move, though!"

THE Agricultural Department is expect-General Chalmers is derricked out of the should be permitted to draw a few pounds of cow-itch seed, in order to introduce new varieties of this great promoter of Democratic victories into his dis-

In reforming postal matters, what the country would like to have some long- self-supporting. headed individual do is to cheapen the postage and give every man his letter, The man who links his name with penny postage all over the United States is sure of immortality in the hearts of his countrymen.

A DELAWARE newspaper is unintentionally amusing when, with owl-like gravity, it protests against the admission of any more new States until they can show a population entitling them to rank with other States." This from the imposing Commonwealth of Delaware is profoundly impressive.

Society will run more smoothly now that it has been finally determined that a Department messenger's motherin-law takes precedence of a night-watchman's step-grandmother. Like a hair in the soup or a fly in the coffee, misunderstandings on these points of etiquette produce infelicities of various kinds.

THE murky blackness of a foggy winter midnight would seem like the cheerful glare of a summer moon in contrast with the awful, impenetrable gloom that enshrouds the sad souls of the Virginia breaking up the Union. That was about Bourbons. But they will feel better after the time when we had been begging a a time, for they, too, will share in the small public loan at 12 per cent. In view blessings that must result from their de- of these and many other facts of like im-

WE are occasionally reminded by opposition journals that certain Republican States impose restrictions on suffrage similar to the capitation tax of Virginia. We have only to say that there is no authority in the Republican creed for selling the right to vote, and if any Republican State has done so it should repent and reform without delay,

THE Marquis of Lorne is mistaken in his assertion that there is no annexation sentiment in the Dominion. The annexationists are a minority, doubtless, but they are neither few nor feeble. It may be confidently asserted that the desire for a union of the United States and Canada is more prevalent north than south of the boundary line.

circus, and three pairs of twins will not differ, and the country ever since has had more effectually shake up and demoralize a rural village than a contest over the while Grant was fighting down the repostmastership. If even the great city of bellion, wanted to "let the erring sisters Lisbon had had a sensation of this sort in | go," and has opposed Grant ever since. 1755 the earthquake that "gulped her There is nothing unnatural in this. down" would have been welcomed as a happy deliverance from a greater evil.

Turs morning's bulletin from the surgeons in charge of the Virginia Bourbons: Increased inflammation of the testation of water as a beverage.

The Great Trial.

Probably few great trials ever pro ressed before a judicial tribunal where the community did not, after its own fashion, try the accused, and usually with almost equal regard for the rules of evidence as for the law and the testimony. This inheres in the great popular right of private judgment and freedom of speech. While the popular tribunal are not expected to observe or even understand the rigid rules belonging to the courts, there are certain things that are well enough to bear in mind. There are few things more important or solemn than the trial of a human being whose life is at stake. It is the moment for popular clamor to cease, for passion to be held in abeyance, and the arm of impartial justice upheld by every member of society. The cused, however horrid his deed, has a right to a fair and impartial trial. This is among the things in the community in which we live which are perfectly assured. Whatever be the plea of the defense, the accused should have the full benefit of it. No plea can by the learned Chief-Justice Waite when there be into which the inquiry he says: As fair illustrations of the effects of should be so searching as that which de-Bourbon rule consult the criminal records | nies the moral responsibility of the accused. Few things are there which civilization and justice can so little afford as what might seem to be the faintest shadow of denial of anything necessary hopeful times for the grandchildren of to the completest exhaustion of inquiry into the grounds of such a plea. In the case of Guiteau no one questions how some sense of regret that there could not have been more perfect preparation on the part of the defense in this respect, Some may think even it might have comported with the civilization and love of exact justice and the restraints on passion which we profess ourselves capable of, could the accused-as in an almost parallel case in England, and which to this day is the boast of that countryhave had the benefit of the assignment

of whatever talent and time might in reason have been asked for. The trial of Guiteau is attended with deepening and a thoughtful interest, and it is gratifying to observe that so far there has been no manifestation that community at large has reason to regret. Perhaps there may be some who evince a disposition to prejudge the question of ninded men wish only to have that question exhausted and that the accused shall have the full benefit of the result of the inquiry. The regret for the hanging of an insane man in the minds of all ust-minded persons would be not less than should a cold-blooded murderer, with his senses all alert, escape just punishment.

IT is one thing to tell what ought to be accomplished, another and far less easy thing, in many cases, to show how the desideratum may be achieved. Commissioner Price makes an unanswerable appeal in favor of settling the Indians on lands of their own, settling them in families as the whites prefer to live, and holding them amenable to the laws of the land. He depicts, in graphic but not too high colors, the evil effects of messing the Indians at agencies and feeding THE crust is beginning to crack out- and clothing them in idleness. This sysside of Virginia. For instance, the tem is so bad that it can be tolerated only as a temporary expedient. Just as fast as these people can be fitted to get sub-The News favors revenue from imports sistence from the soil they should be set instead of internal taxation. "It does up, in a small way, in the farming business on their own account; not because Kilpatrick should be modified by Mr. we owe the Indians for this continent, Blaine-that is, if one or the other is for no such debt exists, but because hu- not violating them. The course which ing its annual supply of seeds. When manity and economy will be best served these representatives of our Government by that course. There are, however, at Peru and Chili, each for himself, has many difficulties attending the transition from savage life to the condition of a peaceful, law-abiding farmer, and the worst impediment in the way is the fact that great and powerful interests will be injuriously effected by making the red men

SIDNEY T. BATES, who served four years as a Union soldier during the war, and who published and edited a Republican paper in Florida (The Union) from 1875 till last January, at much pecuniary loss to himself, is in this city disabled by rheumatism from working at his trade as a type-setter, and is being urged by his friends for employment as a proof-reader in the Government Printing Office. So small a boon to one who has impoverished himself in the cause of Republican patriotism is not much to ask. It is a rule of The Republican not to further the desires of individuals for place. This case is mentioned to apply in general to the injustice of the very common practice of giving places to political enemies when worthy and competent friends are in need. Perhaps Mr. Bates will be em-

ployed in place of some Bourbon "in." Is we remember correctly, the last message to Congress of a regularly-elected and ordained Democratic President announced that there was no authority in the Constitution to prevent a State from

port the advice of Democratic organs as to what President Arthur should put possessing inestimable value. The magnificent capacity for statecraft developed by the Democracy in the last twenty ears, not less than its transcendant political acumen, as shown in its platforms and campaigns since 1860, entitles the utterances of its organs to the most grave and respectful consideration of a Republican Administration.

THE New York Tribune avers, and will probably die doing so, that the country will not stand a "revival of Grantism. Now, as Grantism was shown chiefly in the crushing of the rebellion one may be permitted to doubt. There was a time when Mr. Lincoln was complained to because there was too much "Grantism," but The simultaneous arrival of a comet, a that perfectly level-headed man chose to reason to rejoice. The Tribune, all the

So BAPIDLY are Democratic leaders de serting the "tariff for revenue only plank that Watterson, the author, is compelled to come to its rescue and denounce the substitute of " protection for the sake lachrymal glands, inordinate secretion of of protection," which is so extensively bile, marked sub-ocular discoloration on proposed. The proposition to abolish inboth sides of the masal protuberance, and ternal taxes and get revenue from ima decreased interest in sublunary things ports is perplexing to the free-trade econare the most prominentsymptoms at this omist. It has been well remarked of the public the modus operandi of one of time. There would be more hope if we late that the tariff for protection "is the the most important branches of the Gencould mitigate the patients' chronic de- most coming question that interests the eral Government and some historical public.

Guirrau's conduct in the court-room. whether feigned or real, is so extraordinary as evidently to have raised in the mind of the Court the idea of removing him to his cell while the trial went on without his presence. Some such idea seems to have been foreshadowed by a remark of Judge Cox on the second day of the trial and again yesterday. No doubt it was not without reflection by the impartial and distinguished judge who made it. Persons more or less learned have given the suggestion some attention, it is presumed. And what has probably first occurred to them is the constitutional provision which guarantees to persons in Guiteau's situation the right of speedy trial and to be confronted with the witnesses against him. It sometimes happens that the popular mind is prone to jump over healthful restraints like this and form hasty and unsound conclusions. Not so, however, it is to be presumed, with a judge on the bench. It is probable, therefore, that Judge Cox had in his mind the principle laid down

The Constitution gives the accused the right to a trial at which he shall be confronted with the witesses against him; but if a witness is absent by his own wrongful procurement he cannot com-plain if competent evidence is admitted to supply he place of that which he has kept away. The Constitution does not guarantee an accused per-con against the legitimate consequences of his own wrongful acts. It grants him the privilege of being confronted with witnesses against him; but if he voluntarily keeps the witnesses away he cannot insist on this privilege. If, therefore, when absent by his procurement, their evidence is supplied in some lawful way he is in no condition to assert that his constitutional rights have been

While there may be a difference of opinion whether or not this covers the precise point on which Judge Cox made the observation about removing Guiteau while the trial progressed, few will be disposed to maintain that the accused shall have immunity from "the legitimate consequences of his own wrongful acts.

May a Cabinet officer leave his portfolio before his resignation has been formally accepted by the President without incurring the penalty attaching to dereliction of duty or maladministration of his office? At the present moment the country is without an Attorney-General. The President may, however, designate the Solicitor to act for the period of ten days. If no penalty attaches to conduct like that of which MacVeagh has been guilty, then there certainly is need of the legislation that will supply one. Although a similar experience is not liable to happen for a long while, another MacVeagh may afflict the country, to provide for which Congress may as well act in time.

It is always a relief to know what is going to happen, even in a contingency. Therefore, it is with a sense of thankful ness that we read the Cincinnati Commercial's oracular announcement that if Grant and Conkling are to have the President's ear "then James G. Blaine States." If the editor's word may be depended on the assurance must be a highly pleasing one to Mr. Blaine; for no one knows better than he does that there are no "ifs" about the contingency mentioned. He has asserted it himself, but has too much sense to build as the Cincinnati man does on the harmless

Ir is suggested that the instructions either to Minister Hurlburt or Minister seen fit to pursue is so opposite that it seems hardly probable that Mr. Blaine could have contemplated such a performance. It might be a good solution to recall them both and let a fresh start be taken by new men. There are several, it induce to serve their country at Santiago and Lima.

THE Wilmington (N. C.) Star is glad Mr. Blaine will visit the South, and advises that he have a warm reception. It expresses the opinion that although Blaine has said some hard things of the South, "he didn't mean it." Just let our Southern brethren try it over again and they will know better about Blaine. The lucky thing is no such thing will happen, and the South will find the Secretary everything, in a favorable sense their fancy has painted him. Mr. Blaine's Southern tour is likely to be pleasant on all sides.

THE statements going the rounds of the press connecting the name of George C. Gorham with an appointment to office are without foundation, and their origin is to him unknown. In respo friendly slurs of certain newspapers it may be said that he was the Republican nominee for an office in California in 1867 and was chosen Secretary of the United States Senate in 1868. For the latter position he was again unanimously nominated in March last. No vote has yet been had on this nomination. The foregoing contains a full and accurate list of all the offices for which Mr. Gorham has been a candidate during the past thirty years. - Republican of westerday

Thirty years" in last line should have read "twenty years."

The revival of American ship interests will probably become one of the leading questions of the ensuing session of Coninto his message must be regarded as gress. The proposition by the late convention held at Chicago on tariff revision and kindred questions took strong ground in favor of discrimination in favor of American ships in connection with the foreign mail service and the extension of trade. The field for statesmanship is ample, but the need is real statesmanship. Probably the President's message will discuss the subject.

THE sober sense of the country fully recognizes the fact that we must go on paying out eighty to a hundred millions of our annual earnings for the support of foreign subsidized lines of ocean transportation until Congress gets ready to offer substantial encouragement to our own shipping interest. But the hoarse howl of "subsidy" still suffices to frighten the average Congressman as effectually as would the shrill notes of Gabriel's trumpet.

Or course the Nihilists condemn Guiteau in their official organ. Between the murder of a President in a democratic Republic and the killing of the head of such a despotism as that of Russia there is no sort of comparison. Millions of the Nihilists would be good citizens if they lived in the United States. Tyranny has driven them to desperate steps.

The sketch of Army Headquarters elsewhere in our columns will be found to be highly interesting reading. It gives to facts not generally known.

A BOURBON GROAN. Carolina Preparing to Revolt-

Only Awaiting a Leader. Malione's victory in Virginia caused i wall of angulah in the Bourbon wigwam in Broad street and dread and consternation among the et and dread and consternation among the rbon leaders throughout the State. The News and Courier, mouthplere of the State administra-ion, dolefully assures its readers that "where pub-ic opinion was free to express itself effectively at the polls the Democrats have gained and the Re-publicans have lost ground." That the defeat of Bourbonism in Virginia will cause trouble among the South Carolina Democracy cannot be doubte There are many disappointed politicisms who are painfully aware that the cravings of their ambition will not be stilled by the present controllers of the Bourbon Machine, and who are secretly in favor of any movement that will effect the overthrow of the present regime. All they need is a competent leader, and they are privately easting about for worshipin' one outdoor one who has sufficient backbone to face the cousequenees of revolt. One of the foremost lawyers in this city, who has held prominent elective offices in the past under Democratic administrations. Gilbert an' meself had been out 'workin' up the said to a gentleman on the reception of the news from Virginia: "Thank God, Mahone has whipped them! There is now a chance for us, for, mark my words, South Carolina will follow the lead, and the end of Bourbonism is at hand .-Charleston (S. C.) special to New York Times.

Old Hickory's Wife. When General Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency in 1828, not only did the party opposed to him abuse him for his public ets, which, if unconstitutional or violent, were a ritimate subject for reprobation, but they de-med the character of his wife. On one occasion s newspaper published in Nashville was placed upon the General's table. He glanced over it, and his eyes fell upon an article in which the character of Mrs. Jackson was violently assailed,

ervant, Dunwoodle. **addle my hoese," said he to him in a whisper, and put my holsters on him." Mrs. Jackson watched him, and though she seard not a word she saw mischief in his eyes. The General went out after a few moments, when

soon as he had read it he sent for his trusty old

she took up the paper and understood everything. She ran out to the south gate of the yard of the Hermitage, by which the General would have to pass. She had not been there more than a few seconds before the General rode up with the before the horse, and cried out:
"O, General, don't go to Nashville! Let that

por editor live! Let that poor editor live!"

"Let me alone," he replied, "how came you to know what I was going for." She answered: "I saw it in the paper after you vent out; put up your horse and go back." He replied, furiously: "But I will go—get out of

ny way! Instead of this she grasped the bridle with both

He cried to her: "I say let go my horse! The villain that reviles my wife shall not live?"

She grasped the reins but the tighter and began to expostulate with him, saying that she was the one who ought to be angry, but that she forgave her persecutors from the bottom of her heart, and prayed for them,—that he should forgive if he loped to be forgiven. At last, by her reasoning her entreaties, and her tears, she so worked upon her husband that he seemed mollified to a certain extent. She wound up by saying:

"No, General, you shall not take the life of even my reviler-you dare not do it, for it is written, Vengeance is mine. I will repay, saith the Lord? The iron-nerved hero gave way before the carnest pleading of his beloved wife, and replied: "I yield to you; but had it not been for you and the words of the Almighty, the wretch should not have lived an hour."

Isane W. McVey, the Good

Mr. MacVeagh's friends say he really never expected to be a success as a Cabinet officer and told Garfield so before he accepted the place He has met with no disappointment, therefore, in this direction. But those who think he feels chagrined because of the camparative failure, will be the next President of the United | thus far, of the star-route prosecutions are mistaken, "He long ago saw," says the friendly cor-respondent of the Boston Herold, "that his methods cut too deep even for Garfield and his triends Nor is he disturbed at the shower of abuse falling through the newspapers upon him. He talks a freely and as cynically as ever, and really appears to enjoy the everlasting row he has raised He accepts the fact that he is singled out of Gar field's Cabinet as a target as a proof that the ene mies of reform recognize the only reformer in the batch." It will be seen that this great and good man is not only far too good to risk contamination by staying in President Arthur's Cabinet, or to assist in making successful the work he begun, but that he was the only reformer in the whole of Garfield's Cabinet, and was too stern a moralist even for Garfield to stomach. The ex-Secretary should lose no time in flying to a cooler clime. He will scarcely "keep" in this latitude.—Buffulo Com-

The suggestion that an electric light be placed on the Washington Monument meets with opposition in many quarters. Why should it not be utilized? It is not necessary that it stand in silent, lonely grandeur, any more than the mag-nificent monument to be erected in New York harbor. The one is a token of the esteem held for is probable, whom President Arthur might us by a sister nation, and will be a thing of us induce to serve their country at Santiago and beauty by night as well as day; the other is similar token by a grateful people who cherish the memory of their first ruler. Both will serve as most substantial guides by day, the one to the enormous shipping which goes up to the Metropolis, and the other in the same capa ty, though in a less degree, to the shipping or se Potomac, which is not a small matter. Why not let the mariner have the benefit of a beacon of the one as well as the other? It will not dull his love for the "Father of his Country;" it will rather make the heart beat faster and the warm blood bound quicker as he looks up and takes it as his guide when the world is wrapped in shade. "The light on the monument" will become a standard phrase with Jack Tar, and what is true of him will

Gentleman meets a friend and takes him home to dinner. Arrived at the house leaves him in the sitting-room to announce the fact to

The friend, hearing directly a clamor of tougue in the adjoining room, decorates the keyhole with

Shrill voice-Always the way-bringing people home without a moment's warning! Him, too! Why couldn't you leave him to fatten on his usual Hoarse voice-Sah. Shrill voice-I won't sah!

Hoarse voice-I tell you you will. Oh, if he wasn't in the room outside, wouldn't I just give The friend, shouting through the keyhole-I

in't any longer; give it to ber. [Exit, slamming Common Sense.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Haton is getting down to work like a man with common sense. He is overhauling the musty nonsense of the Department, and giving decisions upon the sostal laws that are in the interests of the people who patronize the mails. It is a splendid thing now and then to put a man into office who under stands the use of the sword in untying Gordian knots. Nothing is so killing as being bound to tention to the question of getting the mails carried on time it is highly probable something will be done. A breeze of good Iowa common sense is refreshing and life-giving.

The Tea Farm. We should be much better satisfied it ommissioner Loring would look at the Summer ville tea farm himself. The officer who came here inspect it would not have been satisfied if a cror of cups and saucers, already filled with tea, had been in full bloom. His report is too highly colored to be a safe guide for Dr. Loring .- News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

It is to be regretted, for the sake of West Point, that the United States was compelled to trust principally to volunteers during the war of the rebellion. Volunteers are so disgustingly low nd familiar. "Say, Cap., give us a chaw of to-acco," and that kind of thing. They have plenty and familiar. of spree de curpus, but not a bit of etiquette.- Acc Fork Commercial Advertiser.

. Regrets.

Jimmy had a step-ladder To keep above the door; Fold it up and put it away— He'll need it never me Climbed down and out. How Observing.

It is noticeable that the name of no antiird-termer gets into the Cabinet reports from Washington. All the men to the front are solld ant men .- New York Tribune. One Country.

"America," says an Englishman, "is a country where a man's statement is not worth two cents unless backed up with an offer to bet you Tut he got right up and hastened aweagh cents unless backed up with an offer to bet you To his home in Philladelphess:

- Checamali Go

THE ÆSTHETIC MRS. M'FOD. How the Wife of a Philadelphia Politi-

cian Got the Crare. McFod, the Philadelphia politician, is again in trouble. He met his friend, Christy Mc-Anolly, the other night, after a political meeting, and they wandered into Caufield's together and seated themselves in the back room. ing is the conversation, as related by Mr. McFod:
"How's you an' the gude woman that owes ye

comin' on together now," sex McAnulty.
"Well, we have our fallins out now, back an'
forred, the same as uver," sex I; "she has a
sthrong wakeness for funny taypots an' ould shugar howls; she's very antholic now," sez L
"Thou's bad," sez he. "Have ye gude madical
advecce for her?" sez he.

"Ye don't untherstand me, Christy," seg L, it's not a disaise at all, it is," ser I, "but it's just a kind av a notion that's very rife now in gude shociety that comes from Chancy or Japan. Sure, was she not goin' till shkiver me the other evenin' phin I Gilbert an' meself had been out 'workin' up the ward, an' it wor dark, an' I fell me length over some ould thing she had bought at an auction with spindle legs on till it, an' it full av ould things she calls 'breek-a-bracks.' Mon, dear, she ripped out at me lek a throoper, an' sore she wor desthroyed, for thou wore a Louey the Fufteenth cabinet that I'd made smithereens av." "'An' phy bud ye keep yer ould trumpery phere

t wull not get amongst a mon's feet phin he

ice in 7 sez I.

Hould yer tongue, ye dhrunken culd brute, ses she; 'H's well worth me phile, isn't it,' sez she, 'till be given big prices fur 'arthetic 'things, thinkin' that maybe ye wud live up till thim in time, an' here ye come home as dbrunk as a piper, an' smash thim on me, sex she.

"'Oh, well,' sex Christy, 'It's a harrumless amusement. Av it's no worse nor thou ye can get

along with her gode enough," sex he.
"Yes, bud," sex I, "I can't untherstand phy an
old taypot, with its nose knocked aff, is worth tin dollars, becase it wur made a hundherd years since; phin you can get a 'dandy' av a wan for a dollar that wull be av some sarvice till ye," sez I. "No more can I," sez Christy; "R's on the same prunciple av 'wan fool makin' mony; an' how did she sthreek the nabor weemin? I shuppose they are all turnin' green with envy av her," sez

"Troth, I don't know about that," sex I, "for continuance of a madman. She placed berself | there's ould Mrs. McFadden, a nabor woman av ours, that wor in our house the other mornin'-her husband is a manufactherer an' a property holder forbye-an' I wor in the kitchin listening till the discourse unknownst, an' Jane Ann, she wor showin' the ould tay-pot till her that has its snout bruk aff, and tellin' her that it wanst belonged till Queen Maria An-tonysta, an' says Mrs. McFadden, sex she: "'Phy bud ye put it in the ashbox? Ye can get it tuk away, an' the ash mon wull not be a hair the wiser av ye cover it up with ashes,' ser she.
"An' av ye'd a seen the rage that Jane Ann wor in. Be heavens! I wor near hand smodhered

with the langlin' ".' Mrs. McFadden,' sez she, 'I wush ye well, bud do ye nuver darken my dure again; a taypot that ye shud go down on yer two knees till for till even such an a thing till me as till put it in the ashbox! I am too full for utterans,' sez she.

"'Well, I wush ye betther monners, sez Mrs, McFadden, risin', 'an' av I wor yer husband I wud have yer head axamined wuth a view till have ye put intill some safe place. Worship an ould tay pot, indeed! Well, the bare iday? sez she.
"'Lave my house, woman! sez Jane Ann. "And phin she wint Jane Ann kem intill the

"'Did uver ye hear the like, Garibaldi " sez she.
"'On, well,' sez I, 'the crayther isint eddicated up till ould taypots. Ye're in advance av the naorhud, thon's all, sez I.
"'Put a rale Maria Antonyata in the ashbox," sex she, kissin' the ould taypot; 'the woman is

the aff her head, sex she.
"Well, I don't know is she or not,' sex I, 'as far as I'm consarned meself, I wud ruther have tir dollars invasted in petatics as till invast thim in the lek av then ould thing, sez I, "'Oh, ye're as bad as Mrs. McFadden, sez sbe.

"'Oh, yes, I shuppose so, sez I; 'bnd av I'm hungry jurin the wunther, I shuppose lukin' at thon ould taypot wull fill me stomach,' seg L. Well, boys, Christy laughed fit till brak his beart, "Troth, McFod," sex he, "ye have yer own throubles, for all. I shuppose," sez he, "av it wor

the fashion for uvery lady that wor a rale wan till have an aliphant in the back yard for a pet, Jane Ann wud be till have wan forbye," sez he. "Ye may bate yer life she wud," sez I, "for she's nothin' at all av she's not as tony as ony av thim," sez I, " an' she gets as mad as the divil at me bekase I don't get as outhusiastic as herself. Christy," sez I, "I can't see how me 'corned bafe an' cabbage' wud taste ony bether out av a dish a hundherd year ould nor it wud out av wan for tin cints that wor made lasht week; bud I shuppose it wad be the 'lum-tum' thing for me till make

"Ah," sez Christy, "there's a dale av make-believe, believe," sez he, "an' wuth this chuck av wusdom I will lave ye," sez he, " for we have a wee gatherin' up at the Seventh-sthreet offis at noon the day," sez he, "till see can we make out ony way till put down the price av gas till the con shumers," sez he, givin' me a wise luk.

A Tilt with John T. Harris. Hon. David A. Windsor, one of the ost active Republican Readjusters in Virginia, met ex-Congressman John T. Harris, of that State yesterday in the rotunda of the National Hotel when the following exchange of words took place "The election in our State is over," said the Re-djuster to the Bourbon Funder.

'Yes, I have learned as much," said the sad-"I wish we had you with us to participate in our rejoicings and share our laurels," retorted the

playful Readjuster. "I don't see how you could go before the people and fool them as you did for a few offices in the State. I have some conscience about such things," said the late chairman of the House Committee o Sections for making Democratic Congressmen who were never elected.

"Ah, Judge, the people of Virginia are tired of such political leaders as you are. You have been deceiving them so long that you are judging every body's motives by your own. The people of Vir ginia have repudiated you at the ballot-box, and your party is numbered among the things of the past in our dear old mother State, and your old political backs will have to hunt other pastures that are greener than those in Virginia to forage

"I do hope the debt question will be forever set tled," said the late national law-maker,
"I think it will," said the plucky Windsor We are going to pay what we owe, and promise nothing more. I can, to some extent, according to the bad defeat of your party in our own

You did not get warmed up, Judge; you laid back in the cool. When the last words fell from the Readjuster's lips the disgusted Funder spled a friend out the door and left in haste.

Garfield's Opinion of Insanc Murderers. In view of the fact that Garfield's as assin hopes to escape his just punishment on the plea of insanity, it will be interesting to know what Gardeld himself thought of the insanity de-fense for murderers in 1871. In that year a murder trial took place at Cleveland, the defense, as usual being insanity. Judge R. F. Payne was on the bench, and his charge was a complete annihilation of the shallow pretenses upon which the plea of insanity is oftened sustained. A few days afterward Judge Payne received the following let-ter from Garfield:

ter from Garfield:

DEAR JUDGE: Allow me to congratulate you on your splendid charge to the jury at the close of the Gelentine case. The whole country owes you a debt of gratitude for brushing away the wicked absurdity which has lately been palmed off on the country as law on the subject of insanity. If this thing had gone on much further all that a man would need to secure himself from the charge of murder would be to rave a little and tear his hair a little, and then kill his man. I hope you will print your excellent charge in pantolice form and send it to all the judges in the land. Very truly yours,

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

— Cincennacti Commercial. The Best Plan.

An Arkansas man was stricken with pa

alysis while cursing the Lord for not sending rain, ed a Maine deacon was visited the same way while praying for rain. And the Boston Post has come to the safe conclusion that it's best not to put your oar in on the rain question, anyway, but let the Lord run it to suit Himself. MIVEAGH, THE WEAK SISTER. There was a reformer named MacVengh, A statesman wise and brilliant and gengh, And a wonderful lawyer, too, they sengh,

Who filled common mortals with blank slan Whenever he made a stanning displeagh Of virtue and wisdom in gorgeous arreach.
This handsome man, Mr. Weaghne MacVeagh,
Got into a lively sort of freagh
With Senator borsey and Breagh-With Sonator borses and Breagh-by, bout carrying mails for too much pea. When the light grew hot, 'tis and to seagh, it's got sulky and wouldn't plangh; He couldn't be coaxed nor hired to meagh, But he see that

A fine-haired, sweet-scented lackadeagh: Such an utterly utter sort of a muo, anyweagh

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

His Coming Lecture on John Brown and the Autobiography He Is Writing. I see by the papers that Frederick Douglass is kept busy in his old age gratifyl that laudable curiosity which is so universal he public mind about his early slave life and its miliations, and his latter free life so full labors and honors. It is a familiar story to me.
know all about it. It has more of romance in its reality than any other life that can be written. You and I, years before the war, read his book called "My Rondage and My Freedom," and read it with tenn

on every page. Truly Frederick Douglass is a mar of serrows and acquainted with grief. His heart strings have felt the sweep of the whole scale o human misery and human cestacy, from wee and despair to joy and exaltation. What a book such a man can give us. I see that he is again to lecare this winter. He told me he was tired of it and thought he would quit it. But now for first time he is to telf us all he knows of

"JOHN BROWN, OF OBSAWATTOMIK," How the people will crowd to hear for the firs time the only true story of John Brown. The story has never yet been told as Frederick Doug lass will give it in a masterly way in his lectures this winter. John Brown, he told me once, staid at his house at Rochester, New York, some weeks and tried to induce him to embark in that maadventure which cost Brown his life. He left the original draft of his Constitution of Republic he was to set up in the mountains after he had freed ouglass his life. Douglass was then editing hi saper at Rochester, and doing well. As soon a the news came of the Harper's Ferry insurrection in 1850 Douglass' friends were uneasy for his per-sonal safety. He laughed at them and said there John Brown or his raid on Harper's Ferry, "Surely," he said, "bad as the slave power hates me, It will not dare to touch me for sheltering the poor old man in my house," But his friends were wiser than he. One morning early a friend rushed to Douglass' house and told him to flee to Europe at once, the authorities, Democratic of course

were on his track, and a United States Marshall was even then RUNTING FOR HIM IN ROCHESTER. There was not a moment to lose, not a momeven to bid his family good-by, and he was hustled into a wagon, driven off at a rapid pace, passed over the underground railroad, and in ine time set down safely in Canada, and thence sent to England, where he remained until Virginia was glad to nolle the indictment, for he has been indicted for murder, and would have been hanged if they could have caught him. He told me it was one of the most thrilling adventures of his life, that escape from Rochester. I see Douglass is about to publish his autobiography. It will be more thrilling than any romance, and command a wide sale. His "Bond age and Freedom" sold almost equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for a time, but of late the sale has fallen off greatly. The work was incomplete.

Douglass was then only a young man, and the
public wanted the story of his rounded-out life of

three score years and ten. Douglass is SEVENTY YEARS OLD, OR THEREABOUTS. I tell you how I know. When he and I were cam paigning together in Indiana last fall frequently me one in the vast crowd before him would it terrupt the venerable orator by asking: "Mr Douglass, some of us here have a curiosity to guow how old you are." "Well," he would softly reply, with a smile, in that quiet manner of which he is such a consummate master, "I have the same curiosity, my fripid. That is what I want to know, too. But, really, I don't know. When I was bern men of my color were not born on days of the week, or weeks of the month, or months of the year, but in corn-planting, in huckleberry-time, conveniently as they might be." At this there would be a general laughter all ove the crowd at the expense of the inquisitive person who had put the question. As soon as order was resumed, Douglass said: "Ob, that is all right. I am always glad to answer any question put to me when I can do so. I suppose I am about sixty-seven years old."

DOUGLASS IS A WONDERFUL STUMP-SPEAKER. He had the largest crowds of any man who spoke in Indiana. He and I were billed together, and spoke at Fountain City, Richmond, Indianapolis Pendleten, Muncie, Plainfield, and many other of the principal cities and towns of the State in the

Carfield campaign. He is a pleasant travel-ing companion, full of anecdote, always in a good humor, and never thrown off his balance. He told me the whole story of his life. The public will soon have it for the first time in full, and I would not anticipate i if I could. He is a devoted Republican. Let me tell your readers how enthusiastic the great orato or, as Sir Robert Peel called him, "the O'Connel of America," was for Garifeld and Arthur. They were going to have a great fair at Kansas City about the middle of September, 1880, and wanted Douglass to speak there
AND DRAW THE CROWD.

in the world, McFod, an' ye can aye get along a dale alsier be makin' believe a dale that ye don't Indiana rendered it impossible. Still they kept writing, and finally the day we were at Riel Ind., he showed me a telegram, saying: must come. We will pay you \$300 a day and ex penses." I said, "Douglass, go; that is a good thing." He smiled and answered me as kindly a if I were his son: "Oh, no, my boy! I would no go if they gave me \$1,000 a day. I would not break my word for a million dollars, and I promised Mr. Arthur before I came here that would talk for Garneld and Arthur as long as my strength lasted." And he kept his word. He spoke every day, sometimes twice a day, day after day, week after week, to all those great crowds init his strength was almost gone and his mag-nificent voice was reduced to a hoarse whisper and then went home-and I went with him-ex

DOUGLASS IS WORTH \$100,000 or more, and has a good office as Commissioner o Deeds at \$7,000 a year, and the duties light. So he has plenty of time and means to elaborate and de-liver his great lecture on John Brown. No man is so well qualified for that duty; and now in a ripe and honorable old age he can find the leis-ure and means, thank God, to prepare an autobiography of the most wonderful life that ever was lived among men. He told me he had been trying to work himself up to the point of writing such a book for many years, but that he had never had time for it yet.—Private Dalzell.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

What Is Known About Star Routes in th

and have one quick. He wants somebody to help him let the bear go. He has placed himself in a ridiculous light before the public, consorting with the lowest scum of Washington society—infamous and disappointed regues—in order to cause the ruin of a man who is as much his superior as Brobdingnagh towered above the peacock Giant Lilliputia. He and Mr. James have overrenched themselves in their race for a little cheap reputation for 'reform' by robbing the peo ple of the frontier of mail facilities and cutting down the pay of the boys who handle the railroa mails, than whom there is not a harder-worke and poorer-paid branch of the public service. Like Don Quixote in his fight with the wind-mills the pair have been masqueruding themselves each day in their false attire until the people are about to discover the fraud, and they want to re sign. The President kindly refuses. He

is humoring their herois masquerade, Sancho did his master. You must remain gentlemen, and finish the star-route pre he says. And while they say they can't, they still stay. The President, who has doubtless detected their little game, is determined they shall not be able to sadd a the failure of the presecutions upon himself or innocent parties. They will be mad to stand before the public, and every facility given to convict; and when they fail—as fail they must—and they are allowed to step down and out, they must bear the responsibility justly attaching t them as public officers."

A Compliment. Hon. George C. Gorham is spoken of as a probable Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury. There are many reasons why the appointment would be a good one-always admitting that a Republican must have the office Mr. Gorham, as editor of THE NATIONAL REPUB lacas since January 1, has shown great capacity All the other Republican papers of the country All the other Republican papers of the countriollowed his in support of the Rendjuster move ment in this State. We do not thank him for this of course, but it proved coursige and foresight, and course and foresight are qualities really necessary in the Treasury now .- Petersburg Index.

An intelligent young Englishman, nov traveling in the United States, says that every American seemed to him, immediately after an inroduction, to be sure to repeat the formula: do you do? What will you have to drink?"

Correct.

This Is Mean. "It's a mean boy," says the Philade! phia News, "who, knowing that his sister's young man is still in the parior, will site fown stairs mar midnight and gally ring the breakfast bell." PERSONALITIES.

SENATORS BLAIR and Hawley are in New SENATOR SHERMAN is at the Atlanta Ex-

DR. FRANK JENKINS has returned to the

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of the New York. Herold, is at the Ebbit

SENATOR LOGAN is in town, at his old quarters on Twelfth street. MR. WALTER, of the London Times, on

his return home, advocated English emigration to REPRESENTATIVE GIBSON and Mrs. Gib-

son, of Louisians, arrived in New York from Europe on Wednesday, LIEUTENANT STURDY is acting superinendent of the National Almanne office duringPro-essor Newcomb's absence.

SIR CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY WAS MARRIED Thursday at the Church of the Madeleine, Paris, to Louise Hall, of Chestre, England. DR. A. E. MACDONALD, for several years

operintendent of the Ward, Island Asylum for the usane, New York city, is at Willard's. Mr. Lawson, proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, has bought the Duke of Westmin-ster's estate of Cliveden for £200,000.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, so well known to the public as the blind preacher, has recently taken up his permanent residence in New York. PROFESSOR NEWCOMBhas left for Boston, where he will deliver a course of lectures before the Lowell fustitute on the history of astronomy.

MAJOR BEN : PERLEY POORE is the guest of Senator Anthony, in Providence, where he has, gone to collect material for a life of General Burn-WALT WHITMAN will not sail for Eu-

rope until spring, feeling that In the present state of his health a winter voyage would be rather too trying. THE widow of Jim Fisk speaks a good

word for Jay Gould by saying that "he has never proved unmindful of the needs of those deserving MAJOR POWELL, chief of the Geological Survey, who has been suffering lately with a painful affection of the eyes, is able to be out again, but is still forbidden to work.

REPRESENTATIVE McKINLEY, who is himself largely interested in manufacturing en-terprises in Ohio, is president of the national tariff vention now in session in Chicago THE widow of the late Senator Carpen

ter has presented to the public library of Milwaukee a rare and volumble part of her late hus-band's library, consisting of 218 voumes of Han-sard's parliamentary debates. Mrs. GARFIELD has written a letter

thanking in the warmest terms Judge-Advocate-General Swaim for his attention and care of the late President during his illness and his attention to the family after the decease of her husband. Hon, A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn, United States district attorney for the Eastern District of New York, is sojourning at the Riggs House. Judge Tenney is one of the most eloquent speakers in the country, and in every campaign for the last fifteen years he has rendered effective service for the Re-

ublican cause. DR. JOHN P. GRAY, for the last twentyseven years superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, Utlea, N.Y., is demiciled at Willard's. Dr. Gray has been connected with that institution for a third of a century, and stands undoubtedly at the head of the profession in this country in

MR. WHITTIER leads a very simple and methodical life at his home in Amesbury, Mass. His time is devoted to his books, with the exception of one hour in the forencen and one hour in the afternoon. During these intervals he is always to be found at the post-office or reading the Boston papers in a book-store. He occupies two rooms in a pleasant home. A Bentin dispatch says: " It is said that

change of the insane.

Baron Von Schlozer will leave Washington and return to Rome before the end of the year, in order o reopen negotiations with the Vatican, Hismarck being fully determined to make peace with Rome in order to obtain the Conservative and Ultramontane majority in the new Parliament for the tobacco monopoly and other plans." REV. Dr. JOHN HALL, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at New York, on

Sunday night had been to preach in a new church, and was returning home on a horse-car when, on attempting to alight, he slipped on the wet pavement and fell, cutting a deep gash in his forehead and breaking his nose. He will be laid up at least two weeks, and may be permanently disfigured. required when receiving the Order of the Garter to swear that he would never take it off his leg, he has never once worn it. Every recipient of the

garter has perjured himself in the same horrible manner; and until recent times every Oxford pro fessor was obliged to make his solemn "sflidavy" on the Bible never to wear boots. But they do, and pooh-pooh at the ridiculous jurat. MR. EMORY A. STORES, when in this city. met Senator Logan at his hotel. Mr. Logan was extremely auxious that the Cabinet changes should be made as soon as Congress assembled.
"There is no reason." said he, "for President Arthur's delaying the changes longer. The country is ready; the Senate is ready. He should send in

the nominations as soon as Congress meets." Mr. Storrs caimly replied: "Yes, but do you know whether the President is ready?"—Washington Візнор Sмітн, of Kentucky, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is now the oldest bishop of the English-speaking churches. He was consecrated fortynine years ago (October 31, 1832). Bishops Hop kins, McIlvaine, and Doane were consecrated or the same day. Bishop Smith is the bishop who was consecrated by Bishop White, and also the only one on the list of American bishops who has exceeded Bishop White in the number of

years of his episcopate. Ex-Governor Noves is another Ohio man who is impressed with the President's mau-ner of receiving his visitors. The Governor called on the President and was delighted. He said he Ane Dakola Pioner, of Aberdeen, No-vember 10 says: "MacVeagh is very auxious to have a successor. He has used his blandest per-uasions with the President to have a successor, and have one quick. He wants somebaste to have the rebellion, and has to use an artificial substi

A DETERMINED effort is being made by the Radicals to drive the Duke of Cambridge from his post as commander-in-chief of the British army. It is pretty well known that the Duke is bitterly opposed to the recent changes made by Mr. Childers in the army system, and the Radical journals insinuate that he is doing his utmost to thwart them. Sir Garnet Woiseley, the repre-sentative of the new military school, will be appointed to the adjutant-geneneralship in April, This is intended as a decisive blow at the Duke's

FOR THE WOMEN.

-No, "Jennie," a mountain range would ardly do for the kitchen -Mrs. Bonanza Mackay is a miserable woman, says the Boston Ser. She owns the largest

sapphire in the world and can't buy a match for it. -A little child was addressed by a gentleman the other day. "How old are you, my dear?" he asked. "Old!" said the child indig-"I'm not old at all; I'm quite new .- Cur

-A Louisville girl, while eloping with young man, smelled whisky on his breath when he kinsed her, and refused to proceed to the minister's. They must sell a very weak quality of

-A lady named Bridget McGuire Attempted to light a wood fire; No she used kerosene— Than the comet she went a bit higher,

-Would you know the baby's skies? Baby's skies are mamma's eyes. Mamma's eyes and smile together Make the baby's pleasant weather. Mamma, keep your eyes from tears, Keep your heart from foolish foam, Keep your lips from dull complaining, Leat the buby thinks 'tis raining -Occur Samper.

> STARS. And so the stars are peopled worlds? Well, well: perhaps they are: Int when I was a celld I thought

A star was but a star.

They have not any larger grown. No brigater now they are. Than in that early arm on when A stor was but a star. -Charles Francis Adams